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Knight's Book on Small Fruits



DAVID KNIGHT & SON
SAWYER MICHIGAN

1880

1914

\$100.00 in Gold Free to You

Read every word of this unprecedented offer. Someone is going to get this \$100.00 on the first day of October, 1915, and there is no reason why it cannot be you. There is no catch or crawl-out in this proposition whatever. It is a straight bonafide offer made for the double purpose of having more people become familiar with KNIGHT'S HARDY PLANTS, and to encourage all of our customers, old and new, to give more thought and attention to the growing of small fruits so that the maximum results may be obtained.

American National Bank

*— A. 1912 —
Benton Harbor Michigan*

December 1, 1913

To whom it may Concern:

We take pleasure in informing you that we have known and transacted business with David Knight & Son since the origin of this Bank.

We know they do a large nursery business and that all promises or statements made by them may be absolutely depended upon.

Respectfully yours,

The American National Bank,

By *G. H. Hargis* Cashier

Here is the offer. To the person harvesting the greatest number of quarts of strawberries during the picking season of 1915, from a one acre patch set with *Knight's Hardy Plants*, in the spring of 1914, we will pay \$100.00 in Gold on the 1st day of October, 1915. Contest subject to the rules and regulations appearing on page 9 of this catalog.

Every person who receives a copy of this catalog should try, and try hard, for this prize. All of you cannot win the \$100.00, of course, but you stand just as good a chance as your neighbor, and even though someone else should beat you out, you are still ahead, for the incentive this prize will give you to take the best of care of your patch will make it produce many more quarts of much better berries. Remember, the berries don't belong to us. They belong to you, and so does the \$100.00—if you win it. All we ask is the proof of the number of berries harvested, the gross amount of sales, and a photograph of the patch. The amount of money received from the sale of the berries will not be taken into consideration when awarding the prize, owing to different market conditions, but we will ask you to send us this information in order that we may keep a clear and complete record of this contest.

When all reports are in they will be gone over very carefully by one of the members of our firm and the Cashier of the American National Bank,



RESIDENCE OF A. R. KNIGHT
(One of the results of growing good plants.)

Benton Harbor, Mich., and the prize will be awarded to the person complying with the rules of this contest and proving that he has produced a greater amount of fruit from his acre than any of his competitors. There will be little chance of a tie in this competition, but should such a contingency arise the prize will be divided equally among those whose records are the highest.

Now this contest will be conducted strictly fair and aboveboard. No favors will be shown to anyone that are not shown to another. The name of the winner of the prize will be sent to all contestants, together with his address, should you wish to write to him, and the persons who act as judges will make an affidavit that the prize was awarded on its merits entirely, according to the reports received.

Remember this: DAVID KNIGHT & SON is one of the oldest and largest exclusive growers of small fruit plants in the country, their plants are standard in nearly every state in the Union, and their honesty and reliability are vouched for by hundreds of satisfied customers; so if you enter this contest, and even though you should not get the prize, still you will be winner, for you will have one of the most profitable strawberry patches you have ever grown.

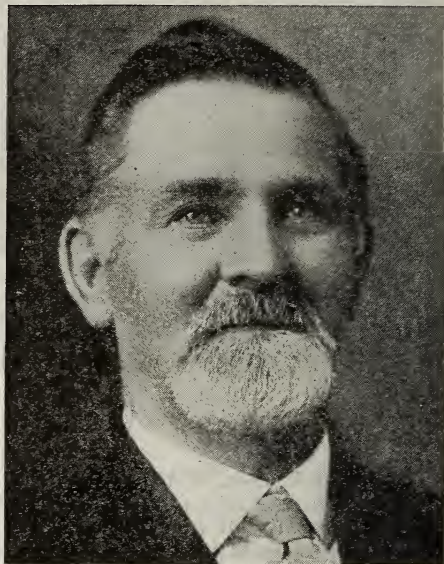
You take no chances whatever in this contest. For an initial expense of from \$20.00 to \$30.00 you stand a chance, and a good one, of winning the \$100.00, and besides you will make much more than that amount from the sale of your strawberries.

Decide right now to enter into this contest. Get your fighting clothes on—and WIN. Only remember that, owing to the shortage of the plant crop this season, it will be absolutely necessary for you to get your order placed at the very earliest date possible.

Introductory

New plans, hopes and aspirations for every season of the year is the order of things. It always has been and always will be so. Right now you are undoubtedly planning on a new strawberry, raspberry or blackberry patch. Possibly the first small fruit growing you have attempted, but more probably a patch to take the place of one that has already served its purpose or that was destroyed by the severe drouth last summer.

Whatever your plans, whether for home use or commercial purposes, you should, in justice to yourself, use the very best plants obtainable. Or, in other words, Knight's Plants. Sounds like boasting, you say? Well, possibly it does, but we feel justified in it by the hundreds of testimonial letters we receive every year and by the fact that men who bought plants of us twenty, and even thirty years ago, are still sending us their orders. Fact is, living as we do, right on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan, we could not help but grow strong, hardy stock, for this is the natural home of small fruit plants. And then add to this natural advantage the experience we have gained through thirty years, and more, in this one business and you will begin to realize that we are not boasting when we say that Knight's Plants are the best plants obtainable.



David Knight



A. R. Knight

In this issue of our catalog we are, for the first time, printing a reproduction of our photographs. And, just as an explanation of this, will say that we are not impressed with the idea that we would carry off any prizes at a beauty show; in fact, our plants have us beat for looks in a hundred ways, but from time to time various ones of our customers have asked us why we did not have our pictures in our catalogs so they could see what kind of looking men grow such good plants. This is a feeling we have often had when dealing with other mail order firms, and for that reason we are complying with the requests made of us and will make our pictures a portion of this and our future catalogs.

THIS YEAR ORDER EARLY. We always advise early ordering for it is more satisfactory no matter what the seasonable conditions, but this year it is particularly necessary for orders to be placed just as soon as possible, for the crop of plants is much shorter with us than it has been for several years and, in a good many sections the plant crop is completely wiped out, owing to the extreme drouth that laid



Starting to load a straight car of Raspberry plants

waste to such a large section of the country. This is more particularly true in the South and West, where such a large acreage is given to the growing of small fruits. These people, deprived of their own supply, will naturally look to Michigan for their stock, and we anticipate that the entire supply in this section will be bought up before the shipping season has fairly started.

Last fall we refused dozens of orders from the wholesale trade so as to be in better condition to take care of our spring retail trade, and we therefore have a very good supply of all varieties listed, so that you who order early will be reasonably sure of getting just what you want. And as to quality of stock: It never has been better, so that all purchasers of **Knight's Plants** will be absolutely assured of getting the very best plants that can be grown.

We want you to read our book carefully from cover to cover.

We want you to notice the accurate, conservative descriptions of all the varieties we sell.

We want you to be particularly careful to read all we have to say about the Great Gibson Strawberry.

We want you to carefully investigate the St. Regis Raspberry and the Fall Bearing Strawberries.

We want you to remember, at all times, that we are one of the oldest and largest exclusive growers of small fruit plants in this great fruit state.

We want you to send us your order for what plants you will need this spring and thus advance your interests and ours.

We want to emphasize the fact that this last "Want you" is not from a sense of personal gain alone. Of course, we are in this business for a living, but we also believe in helping others to make a living by selling as good stock as can possibly be had at as low a price as good plants can be sold for. Just take a few moments and read over the testimonial letters in this book, and see if this statement is not justified.

We will do our part to make you as much of an enthusiast over **Knight's Plants as thousands of other fruit growers. Your part is to make up your order and send to us right now while our list of varieties is still complete.**

David Knight & Son
Sawyer, Mich.

Some Cultural Notes

STRAWBERRIES. While strawberries will grow and do well in any soil that will produce corn, wheat or potatoes, still the greatest yield and choicest berries are to be had when grown in rich and well prepared soil, therefore no pains should be spared in selecting and preparing your bed. Do not plant your patch in a newly turned



soil, but rather select a piece of land that has been in a cleanly cultivated crop for two or three years. First apply a liberal covering of well rotted stable manure, plow under, harrow and disc until the soil is mellow and free from clods. Mark off the land in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and set the plants in the rows from 18 to 30 inches apart, depending upon the nature of the plants; some varieties making much more growth than others. If your plants

are a little dry when received wet them thoroughly, not in the package in which you received them, but each bunch separately. If you are not ready to set out when the plants arrive or if the weather is unfavorable, being dry and windy, then open the bunches and heel the plants in the ground, firm the earth around the roots, water and shade them from the sun in which condition they will keep in good shape for several days. Trim the roots back about one-third when setting, which will cause them to put out an abundance of new fibres. See that the roots are spread out and placed down straight in the opening made for them, leaving the crown just above the surface of the ground, then firm the soil around the roots and pull it up to the plants. Just as soon as the plants are set, the same day if possible, commence to cultivate, and keep right on cultivating every week or ten days until along toward the middle of August. Hoe, too, just as often as is necessary to keep the weeds down and prevent a crust forming around the plants.

Plants should not be allowed to fruit the first season for all of their vitality is needed in making growth to produce a crop the following year.

REMEMBER. All plants are either Staminate (Male) or Pistillate (Female). Staminate plants have perfect blossoms and are capable of fertilizing themselves, but pistillate plants have imperfect blossoms and need to be planted near perfect blooming sorts in order to become fertilized and produce fruit successfully. All Staminate varieties in this book will be marked "Per" and Pistillate varieties "Imp."

Before leaving this subject of strawberry culture, let us consider the selection of varieties for a few moments. Some varieties like the Gibson and Dunlap, for instance, have proven themselves valuable

These People Have Been Using KNIGHT'S PLANTS for Years.

Des Moines, Ia., April 5, 1913.
Dear Sirs: We are glad to know that you will be in position to take care of us with daily shipments of 10,000 plants. They are arriving in very nice condition, for which we thank you in giving such careful attention to the packing.
Yours very truly, DES MOINES NURSERY CO.

Des Moines, Ia., June 2, 1913.
Dear Sirs: Enclosed please find our check for \$....., in payment of bill to date. We thank you for the promptness with which you filled our orders and the universally satisfactory stock furnished us. With best wishes for a profitable season, we remain, as ever,
Yours very truly, DES MOINES NURSERY CO.

SMALL Sawyer Michigan. FRUITS

wherever planted, while other varieties that are money makers in some sections are worthless in others. For this reason it is well to be particular as to the sorts you buy for your main crop. A good guide in this is to select the varieties that have proven the most profitable in your own neighborhood. But don't adhere so strongly to this rule that you will not try out some of the newer varieties, for every year some very valuable new sort is added to the list, and there is no telling but what some of them may prove much more valuable to you than any that you are now growing. Length of bearing season is valuable and this you can easily obtain by the proper selection of early, mid-season and late varieties. Which of these is the most profitable to grow depends largely upon where you are located. If your early varieties come in bearing when the market is glutted with Southern berries then the midseason and late will prove more valuable. Anyhow the very early varieties are not as productive as the later ones, so we would advise the larger setting of the latter sort. Probably the most important part of your selection is to be sure and get your plants from a reliable source so that you can depend upon strong, healthy plants, true to name. In this respect we rank second to none, for, as we have said before, we have been right here in this one location, growing and selling plants, for over thirty years, and by producing good stock and dealing honestly with our thousands of customers we have built up a business that is one of the largest of its kind in this section of the country.

BLACK RASPBERRIES. Here is a crop that is not hard to grow or hard to keep in culture after started, and the profits to be derived from a patch of either red or black raspberries, properly managed, is something enormous. As with strawberries, any land that will grow good corn or potatoes will grow raspberries successfully, but keep in mind that this land must have a good drainage system, either through the sub-soil or by tiling. Black raspberries should be set so it is possible to cultivate both ways. Rows should be 7 feet apart and plants from 3 to 3½ feet in the row. Set plants in the spring and

cultivate and hoe them about the way you would corn or potatoes. Soon as growth starts and plants are 18 or 20 inches high, pinch out the top of each cane,



which will cause them to send out laterals, making a greater capacity for fruit-bearing the following year. Toward fall these laterals will have grown to a considerable length, in a great many cases touching the ground. If you wish to grow some plants for your own setting the following spring, you should lay these laterals down in the fall as soon as they show a trifle white at the tips, and cover them with enough earth to hold in place.

\$1.63 Invested in KNIGHT'S PLANTS Returns \$60—And Then Some.

Dear Sirs: Please find enclosed a small order for plants. I am so well pleased with the Strawberry plants I bought of you in 1911 that I must tell you about them. Off of the small patch I sold \$60 worth of berries, besides using all we wanted fresh and canning for winter. They were certainly fine, and as long as you have done so well by me, I will always send to you for any plants I may need.

Yours truly,

Cadott, Wis., April 12, 1913.

MRS. ELLA CAMFIELD.

KNIGHT'S David Knight & Son BOOK

Tips thus buried will start a rooting system of their own and the following spring, as soon as the leaves have commenced to come out a little, cut the laterals off twelve to fifteen inches from the stalk and dig your young plants.

Remember that it is always the new growth that produces the fruit, so as soon as the crop is harvested, cut out the old canes, thus allowing the new stalks to make a good growth for the following season. A patch of black raspberries, properly trimmed and cultivated, and fertilized as your ground requires, will thrive and produce exceptionally profitable crops for several years.

RED RASPBERRIES can be set either for hill culture or the hedge row. We prefer the hedge row, and for this system have the rows six feet apart and the plants 2 feet in the row. If you wish to cultivate both ways, set the plants from 3 to 3½ feet in the row. The plan to follow for the reds is slightly different from the blacks. No pinching back has to be done in the spring, with exception of some of the stronger growing varieties, and none whatever in the summer. The Cuthbert, for instance, makes a very rank growth and in the spring should be cut back somewhat, but such varieties as the Eaton and Miller Red should not be cut back, as their growth is not strong enough to warrant this being done. After fruiting, the old cane has to be cut out the same as with black caps, and it is well at this time to trim out some of the weaker stalks, leaving only the stronger ones to produce the crop for the coming season. One thing should be remembered in the cultivation of raspberries, as well as blackberries, is to cultivate early, but not too late, for late cultivation will tend to make tender, sappy canes that are more susceptible to frost.

BLACKBERRIES. In planting your blackberry patch select a piece of ground that is full of humus. One that retains moisture but still is well drained. The blackberry comes in bearing when we can expect dry weather, and if the patch is on soil that quickly dries out, the crop will suffer. Prepare your ground thoroughly by plowing and harrowing and

make it mellow down quite deep. After planting, the blackberries require about the same care as raspberries, but they need more room and should be planted 3 to 4 feet in the row and the rows 7½ to 8 feet apart. The first year keep the cultivator going and hoe around the plants



sufficiently to keep down the weeds and insure the plants a good growth. Care should be taken, however, about cultivating too deeply, for every root broken will send up a sucker plant that hinders cultivation. These young plants that spring up in the rows, and between them, should be treated as weeds and cut down. Pinch the canes back the same as black caps, to cause the plants to become bushy and give you a larger fruiting surface. Trim out the old cane after the fruiting season the same as with raspberries. Year after year as the plants become older this will become more of a task and you will have to buy or improvise a pruning hook that will be adapted to the work.

CURRANTS. This fruit requires a rich soil and one that is a good retainer of moisture. The plants should be set three to four feet apart in the row and rows from five to six feet. The patch should be well cultivated and hoed, all weeds being kept down, as they are very injurious to currants. Keep well trimmed after they have come into full bearing as too much of the young and old wood will hinder the growth. It is not well to allow

KNIGHT'S PLANTS Please a Missouri Grower.

Carrollton, Mo., April 8, 1913.
Friends: Enclosed draft for \$...., amount due on plants. They are fine and am well pleased with them. Also thank you very much for the St. Regis Raspberries.
Very truly yours,
C. B. TATRO.

SMALL Sawyer Michigan. FRUITS

any of the wood to get very old, as the finest fruit is usually grown on the two and three-year-old growth.

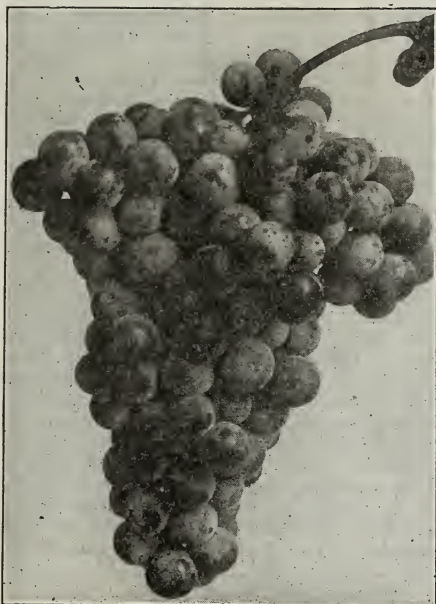
GOOSEBERRIES require about the same treatment as currants.

GRAPES. Considered from all standpoints this is one of the most satisfactory crops

to have a few vines planted for table use, and it seems that they cannot be planted on too large a scale for commercial purposes. For instance, here at Sawyer and in the vicinity adjacent are located vineyards of The Lakeside Vineyard Co., comprising over 600 acres of grapes in full bearing. This is the largest vineyard under one management in this state.

Any good dry soil with sufficient drainage is suitable to growing grapes, if the exposure and climate are favorable. Before planting, plow, harrow and pulverize thoroughly down to a depth of twelve or eighteen inches. Plant in rows 8 to 10 feet apart and the plants 10 to 12 feet in the rows. There are so many methods of pruning, different methods being adapted to different localities, that we will not dwell on that point only to say that proper pruning is very essential to the successful growing of grapes, and the method that is proving the best in your locality is the one for you to follow.

ASPARAGUS. A great many have made a failure of growing asparagus simply because they have grown it as a side line and have not given it proper attention. Asparagus will grow well in most any soil except low, damp ground, but the land must be under good cultivation and free from weeds. Mark the rows off $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, making the trenches in which the roots are set by plowing twice in the same furrow with a two-horse plow and then shoveling out the loose earth, making a trench about 10 inches deep with a smooth, flat surface. The plants are now placed in this trench at a distance of 12 to 18 inches apart, spreading the roots out flat. Then cover with two to three inches of soil, allowing the shoots to come up through, and get a foot or so in height before the trench is filled up level full. Or, if you wish, while you are hoeing during the summer to keep the weeds down, you can fill in the trench a little at a time until it is full. After the first good freeze, the tops will die down and should be cut off and burned, after which the bed should have a liberal covering of well-rotted manure, or, if you do not have that, in the spring you can apply some commercial fertilizer and harrow in well before growth starts.



that can be grown. Almost as sure as the seasons come and go can you depend upon a grape crop. Sometimes larger and sometimes smaller, but they can be classed as a dependable crop and the average amount that can be made per acre year after year is very satisfactory indeed. And then the harvesting of the fruit and the culture of the vineyard is not such exacting work, as with some other fruits, for the picking season extends over a period of two to three weeks and the pruning of the vines can be done in the late fall or at any time during the winter when there is a day suitable. No plot of ground is too small

KNIGHT'S PLANTS are Strong Plants and Make Permanent Customers.

Dear Sirs: I received the plants on Saturday in very good condition. They are good strong plants. Next season I will need more.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 14, 1913.

Yours truly,
FRED WEIRICH.

KNIGHT'S David Knight & Son BOOK

DESCRIPTIONS. This is something that we have always been very careful about getting correct. No exaggerations are indulged in as we do not believe in getting trade by that route. Our deductions are drawn largely from close observation of the various sorts as they grow on our own farms. In some cases where we have not fruited a variety sufficiently to learn all of its habits, we quote other growers, but are always careful to quote those upon whose judgment we can absolutely rely.

SELECTION. For fifteen or twenty years we have made it a rigid practice to select only the strongest and best of the plants dug, for our shipments, and our own planting. In the first place all of our plants are dug from beds that have never fruited, our large settings of last spring being the ones from which plants will be dug this spring. When the digging commences the entire row is dug up, the mother plant and the smaller weaker ones being thrown away and only the strong, healthy plants selected. Our small army of diggers under competent foremen have become very expert in this matter of selection, and we know positively that this planting of only the best, year after year, has brought up the standard of our plants until now there are no better plants to be had anywhere or at any price.

LOCATION. Another thing that is greatly in our favor in growing plants, and in your favor when you buy of us, is our ideal location. So much has been said and written on this subject that you are probably all familiar with it, but if there are any who are not, let us say to you that nowhere in the United States is there a land so naturally adapted to the growing of strong, healthy, hardy small fruit plants as right here in Southwestern Michigan on the shore of Lake Michigan. In winter plant and animal life is protected from the severe weather experienced in other localities of the same latitude, and in summer our prevailing winds blowing from the west over sixty miles of water become purified and give to plant life the same health and vigor that it does the thousands of people who come here every summer for the rest and recreation that they so surely need after several months' confinement in the cities.

STOCK OF PLANTS. As we have previously stated, the supply of plants is very short. Much shorter than usual here and in some sections a complete failure. The quality, however, is of the very best and we have no hesitancy in asking you for your order, for we know we can supply you with as fine stock as you can get anywhere even though you should pay twice or three times as much for it. Again let us urge you to make up your order and send in right away so that we can reserve for you just what stock you want.

"Nice Plants; Well Pleased" Reports a Tennessee Customer.

Dear Sirs: I received my plants two days ago. Set them out next day. Nice plants. Well pleased. Put my name on your mailing list for next year. I read everything in your small fruit catalog.

Dyersburg, Tenn., April 20, 1913.

Yours truly,

J. B. COX.

KNIGHT'S PLANTS Fourteen Days on the Road, but Arrive in Perfect Condition.

Dear Sirs: The 7,000 berry plants arrived on the 22nd after having been on the road since the 8th, and must say they were in perfect condition.

Yours very truly,

Findlay, Ohio, April 25, 1913.

JAMES G. POWELL.

KNIGHT'S PLANTS Growing Well in Minnesota.

Dear Sirs: The plants that I sent for a short time ago were received in good condition and are growing good, for which I thank you.

Yours truly,

Dresbach, Minn., April 29, 1913.

CLAUD SABIN.

KNIGHT'S PLANTS Arrive in Good Shape Both by Freight and Express.

Gentlemen: Plants, both freight and express shipments, arrived in good condition and in good planting season. We are very well satisfied I assure you.

Very truly yours,

Clyde, Ohio, April 27, 1913.

O. G. FRANKS.

KNIGHT'S PLANTS the Finest Ever Seen.

Gentlemen: Strawberry plants you shipped got in here O. K. and they are the finest lot of Strawberry plants I have ever seen and we want to thank you for doing so well by us.

Respectfully yours,

Des Moines, Ia., May 2, 1913.

GEO. J. PFLANZ.

Rules and Regulations of the \$100.00 Contest

PLANTS TO USE

You must use *Knight's Plants* for this contest.

PROOF

Make a sworn statement before a Notary Public or Justice of the Peace stating the exact number of berries harvested and send this in with your complete report.

NUMBER OF PLANTS

You may order as many plants as you wish and set as many acres, but this contest is for one particular acre only.

TIME TO ORDER

All orders for plants must be received by us not later than March 15th, 1914.

PHOTOGRAPH

Photograph of patch taken during picking season must accompany your report. Get as good a one as possible.

NOTIFICATION

When ordering plants notify us that you intend to enter into this competition so we can keep your name on record. You will find a form for this purpose at the bottom of the letter enclosed in this catalogue.

NUMBER OF VARIETIES TO USE

You are not to use more than four varieties for the acre in this contest. You to make your own selection.

USE OF PHOTOGRAPHS AND LETTERS

We reserve the right to use all letters and photographs received in our future catalogs, should we wish to do so.

GROSS RECEIPTS

While the amount of money received from the sale of berries will have no effect upon the awarding of the prize, still we will be very much interested in receiving this information.



Field of Knight's Quality Strawberry Plants

Fall Bearing Strawberries

See Price List on Page 35

The past three years have convinced us, and everyone else that has grown them, that fall-bearing varieties are no longer in the experimental class, but have firmly established themselves as one of the most delightful and profitable acquisitions that the strawberry world has ever known. Lovers of strawberries cannot help but feel elated over the fact that they can now have this most delicious of fruit on their tables from May until November.

They are an entirely new specie and it is the nature of these varieties to bloom repeatedly from May until winter. If left alone they would produce a scattering crop of berries during all of that time; however, the best results are obtained by keeping all of the blossoms off until the first of August. Then in about three weeks ripe berries will appear and an abundance of them will follow until freezing weather stops them. These varieties, like all others, persist in reproducing themselves by runners, but as these runners tend to drain the mother plant, it is best to remove some of them if they form too thickly, and thereby increase the plant's fruiting ability.

Already a good number of these fall-bearing varieties have been introduced, but after carefully experimenting with them we have decided upon Americus, Francis, Productive, Iowa and Superb as the most promising, and those five are the only ones that we will offer for sale this year.

SMALL Sawyer Michigan. FRUITS



Productive

AMERICUS (Per.)—This is one of the most thrifty growers of any of the fall-bearing varieties. It is not quite as productive as Francis but the quality of the fruit is better. It does not seem to be affected by the fall crop of fruit produced, and comes out in the spring looking as fresh and vigorous as a June bearing sort. The fruit is from medium to large in size, conical in shape, rich red in color and of a delicious flavor. Fruit of the Americus is produced both on the mother plant and the new runner plants.

FRANCIS (Per.)—The growth of Francis is not so vigorous as some of the other sorts, and it needs more petting, but after fairly started it grows quite strongly and produces a large amount of fruit of exceptionally good size. Like the Americus, the fruit is produced on the runner plants as well as the mother plants, in fact, some of the young runner plants will commence to blossom before the root system is hardly established. The fruit is glossy red in color, and of good quality, although not as good as Americus and Superb.

PRODUCTIVE (Per.)—This is a very strong growing sort like the Americus. The plants are large, having an exceptionally good root formation. It is a very heavy producer of from medium to large berries of very good quality. In fact it produces so abundantly that the fruit is smaller than it would be if some of the fruit stems were removed. The runner plants of Productive seldom fruit.

IOWA (Per.)—This variety is a strong plant maker, vigorous and productive. The fruit produced is very large and of symmetrical form, but not of as good quality as Americus and Superb.

SUPERB (Per.)—This is one of Mr. Cooper's introductions, who describes it as follows: "A seedling of Autumn crossed with Cooper. It is a healthy grower and makes runners freely, however the runners are long so that it does not mat too thickly. Fruit large, dark red, glossy, firm, and of extra good quality. Does not fruit much on the new runners." Our experience with Superb confirms all that Mr. Cooper claims of it and we consider it one of the most valuable of the fall-bearing varieties.



Gibson

Some of the Newer Sorts

See Price List on Page 35

GIBSON (Per)—Since our introduction of this grand new variety in 1911 we have never been disappointed in it for a moment. In fact, as the seasons come and go we are more and more impressed with its value as a commercial berry. Not only our observations here but the many letters we receive from our widely scattered customers, confirm the fact that North or South, East or West the Gibson is the one berry that will succeed in any locality and under nearly all weather conditions. If you have not already a patch of Gibson growing then we cannot too strongly urge the advisability of planting one this spring. And it is not at all necessary for you to try them out on a small scale at first, for the experimenting has all been done with Gibson and you can plant largely of them with the utmost assurance that they will give

you the very largest returns possible for your money invested.

The Gibson commences to ripen with the Dunlap and continues well into the season of the later varieties, which is an indication of its strong vitality. The fruit stems are large and strong and the dark green foliage is an ample protection for the blossoms and fruit. It is a perfect blooming variety. The fruit is large and regular in shape and continues large to the end of the season. In color it is a rich red all over, the meat also being red. The calyx is large and green. Not a speck of rust on it.

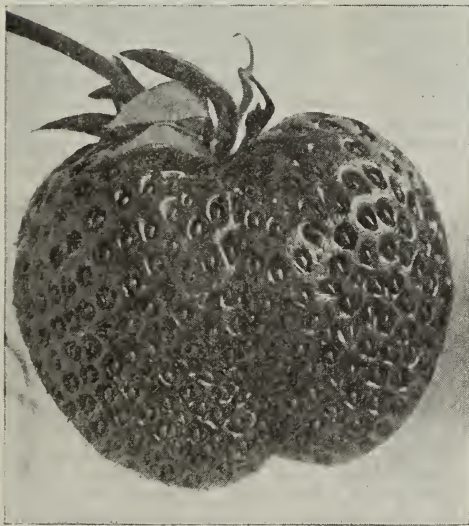
As a shipper it hasn't a superior, being so firm that it will carry to the most distant markets in the best of condition. We have never seen a variety that makes such a sturdy growth as this one. In standing and looking over a patch set with Gib-

SMALL Sawyer Michigan FRUITS

son and other varieties you can pick it out at a glance by its healthy, luxuriant foliage. The new plants are also exceptionally strong and well rooted, as you who bought some of this variety from us last season know. Taken altogether the Gibson is an ideal variety of a size, shape and color capable of commanding the highest price in any market and of a sturdiness able to withstand the drawbacks peculiar to every section.

Our supply of plants of this variety is very large for this season and the quality of stock is exceptionally fine. Don't hesitate about ordering heavily of the Gibson as it will prove one of the largest, if not the very largest, money makers that you have ever grown.

HELEN DAVIS (Per.)—This variety, originated by Mr. Geo. W. Davis, of Indiana, has sprung into popular favor very rapidly. We fruited it last season for the first time and were very favorably im-



Helen Davis

pressed with the showing it made. The Helen Davis plants are very hardy and strong. The fruit is exceptionally large and of a beautiful dark red color clear through. It is of symmetrical shape, ex-

cellent quality, and very productive. In season it commences to ripen early but continues nearly as long as the later varieties. You should, by all means, get a stock of this excellent new variety, but don't neglect ordering until too late, for the supply is very limited.

CHESAPEAKE (Per.)—A superb berry by reason of its large size, firmness, excellent quality and general handsome appearance. It is not a heavy cropper but every blossom will produce a berry of the very best size and quality. It ripens at practically the same time as Gandy. Is equal to that variety in size and shipping qualities and superior to it in quality. We have not found the Chesapeake an exceptionally good plant maker and for that reason our supply of this variety is quite limited.

KING EDWARD (Per.)—Originated in Ohio and is described by a grower in Massachusetts as follows: "It is the rich man's berry, poor man's berry, lazy man's berry and the market man's berry. If one wishes to grow the largest number of quarts to the acre this is the berry to grow every time. It is not one of those large, coarse over large berries, but of uniform size throughout the season; indeed, every berry looks as though they were all run in the same mould. They are a very attractive, light scarlet color . . . The plant is a strong staminate variety and is just loaded with fruit. Quarts, quarts, quarts; as thick as cultivated cranberries."

We have fruited the King Edward for two seasons and find it to be a very heavy cropper of moderate sized berries. The flavor mild and sweet and the berries are always regular in size. We have a fairly good supply of King Edward plants for this season.

THREE W (Per.)—You should get a start of this grand new variety as it is one of the best. We fruited it last season and think very highly of it indeed. The fruit is very large and of good flavor. Dark glossy red in color. It has a long season of ripening and holds up well in size to the end. It is very firm and at the St. Louis World's Fair won a record for keeping ten days. Midseason to late. Our supply is limited of this variety.

Pleased with KNIGHT'S Fall-Bearing Plants.

Shelbyville, Ill., May 6, 1913.

Dear Sirs: The Americus and Productive plants are received and planted. Thanks for promptness and extra plants. Respectfully yours, E. HOSTETLER.



Prolific

PROLIFIC (Per)—We are still very enthusiastic over the Prolific after fruiting it another season, and consider it one of our very best sorts. The following description taken from a report of the Experiment Station at Geneva, N. Y., where it was originated, is authentic:

"Plants very numerous, unusually productive, yielding on the Stations' grounds as high as 14,502 quarts per acre. Blooms and ripens in midseason, picks easily. Fruit very large to above medium, retains size well as season advances, roundish cone to blunt wedge, rather light in color, but nevertheless an attractive bright scarlet. On account of its vigor, the great productiveness of its plants, and the attractiveness of the large, well colored berries, this variety gives promise of taking front rank among standard commercial strawberries."

We have a nice supply of the Prolific and trust you will not hesitate to order freely of it.

ST. LOUIS (Per.)—We need another good early variety, and this one seems to be just what we are looking for. One authority says of it as follows: "Originated in Arkansas and is one of the best second early varieties in all respects that I have ever fruited. The plants are large, with tall, bright glossy green foliage, very deep-rooted and great drouth resisters. It

is very productive for an early variety and the fruit is large, roundish conical, bright glossy red and of good quality. The fruit-stalks are large and strong, which keeps the fruit from the ground. While it is not as firm as some it is in great demand on account of its earliness, large size and productiveness and is firm enough for shipment to markets that are not too far distant and readily sells for fancy prices."

Our supply of this variety is somewhat limited and we would advise you to write early and get a start of this grand early berry.

BUSTER (Imp.)—This berry is a cross between the Bubach and Sharpless. We have not fruited it as yet but reports from careful growers are very favorable indeed. You all know the Bubach and have probably often thought what a grand variety it would be if it could have some of its defects rectified. The Buster seems to be the Bubach plus the improvements that you would make in it. It much resembles the Bubach but is much more productive and will stand much more hard treatment and cold weather than the Bubach. It is a pistillate variety like the Bubach and wants a good fertilizer to make it do its best. It commences ripening in midseason but continues through a long season and keeps its size well to the last. Our supply of the variety is limited.

KNIGHT'S PLANTS fine. Continue Sending Catalog.

Dear Sirs: Thanks for the plants. They are fine. Yours very truly,
Morning Sun, Ia., May 2, 1913.
Continue sending your catalog.
J. N. BRAS.

General List of Strawberry Plants

The varieties given under this list are all those that we have fruited extensively for several years and know to have merit. As soon as we find that a variety is not worthy after giving it a fair trial we drop it and in this way give our customers the benefit of our long experience.

Of course, we would not say positively that all the varieties named below would do well with you, for in all probability there are some that would not, as certain varieties have their natural localities where they will do well and if taken to another locality might prove of little value, and that is the reason that the up-to-date berry grower will keep on trying out different varieties until he finally gets the ones that are the most valuable to him. Our long experience with the different varieties has taught us where they are most liable to do well, and any information that we have will be gladly given you for the asking. For price list see page 35.



Brandywine

AROMA (Per.)—One of the old standard varieties that, in certain sections, continues to be a favorite in spite of the many new varieties being introduced. It seems to be better adapted to the South and Southwest, although it has been grown very successfully here in Michigan. Fruit is very large. Bright red in color to the center. Has a delicious flavor. Is very productive and firm of texture, making it a great shipping berry. It has a very long fruiting season and continues good until the end. Plant is a very strong stalky grower with deep green foliage. The demand for this variety is usually far in excess of the supply.

AUGUST LUTHER (Per.)—This is one of the best early strawberries grown. It is very prolific, comes in bearing early and continues good size until all of its crop is produced. Fruit is very uniform in size and shape, is dark red in color, firm,

and very easily picked. As with all early varieties it will succeed better on rather light soil.

BUBACH NO. 5 (Imp)—One of the largest berries of the old varieties. It is very popular in nearly all sections of the country. The plants are model growers, making just enough plants for a nice fruiting row. Every year the demand for plants of this grand old variety is larger than the preceding one. They do not make plants very freely and for that reason they cannot be sold as cheaply as some other varieties. We have a good stock, but as the demand for them is always heavy you should order early so as to be assured of getting them.

BEDERWOOD (Per.)—This is one of our best standard berries for market. We have fruited it for many years and it has always given a paying crop. It is early,

Pleased with Prompt Shipment and Quality of Stock.

Gentlemen: Find enclosed draft in settlement of account. Thanking you for the prompt shipment and also the quality of the plants sent. Very truly yours,
CAPPS BROS.

Mt. Pulaski, Ill., May 7, 1913.



Glen Mary

a very strong yielder, and continues a long time in bearing. The fruit is good size and as firm as the Crescent, but it is liable to rust and should not be planted on wet soil. Does better North than South.

BRANDYWINE (Per.)—Very vigorous, perfect blooming plant; tall fruit stalks; broad, heavy, dark green foliage. Plants very productive, having four and five stalks heavily loaded with large to very large berries. Medium red, somewhat like Gandy, only a little more dull; large yellow seeds on surface. Flesh red clear through; firm, somewhat acid, but with very sprightly flavor; ripens medium to quite late. Does best on heavy loam or heavy clay. Like all large berries, they should have plenty of room in the row. Plants should not be closer than eighteen inches, so they can build up strong stools.

BARTON'S ECLIPSE (Imp.)—This is a reliable standard variety that always gives satisfaction. It is a splendid grower and heavy yielder of large firm fruit of excellent flavor. It greatly resembles the Haverland and is just as productive, which is saying a great deal for it. It is one of the best standard sorts and you should not miss it when making up your list.

CRESCENT (IMPROVED) (Imp.)—The standard of productiveness all over the country, succeeds everywhere, stands neglect best of any, plant small, berries fair size, bright and attractive, not very firm. Many growers consider this the most profitable berry for market. We have been growing the Crescent for over 20 years. Very few varieties have stood the test so long.

GLEN MARY (Per.)—A strong, vigorous growing, healthy plant. Some seasons

Pleased with KNIGHT'S Blackberry Plants.

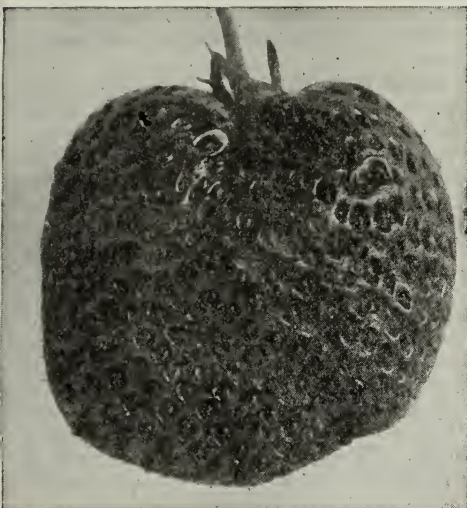
Gentlemen: The Blower blackberries I ordered of you arrived O. K. in fine condition, and I think are all alive. Put me down as a regular.

Barry, Ill., May 8, 1913.

Yours truly,
EUGENE McDANIEL.

SMALL Sawyer Michigan. FRUITS

it has pollen to fertilize itself, but it is better to plant it next some perfect blooming variety, like Ridgeway, Brandywine or Gibson. The Glen Mary is fast growing in favor all over the country. The berry



Heritage

is so large and fine looking it always commands the highest price in market. It needs good soil, good culture and plenty of room in the row.

GANDY (Per.)—This is one of the most reliable large, late berries that is grown. It is one of the old standard varieties that you can depend upon. The plant is a strong grower, a good plant maker. The large, handsome appearance of the fruit always commands for it a large price in market. The fruit always grows large and is one of the best shipping varieties known. In some localities the Gandy is not so productive as some varieties, but the fact that it ripens late and is of a hardy nature indicates that it will do well in any soil where other berries grow. You can't afford to be without Gandy, whether it is for home or market use.

HAVERLAND (Imp.)—Exceedingly productive. Fruit large and fine. One of the most popular of the well-tested varieties. It will stand more frost than most any other variety, often bearing large crops when others are killed. We can always depend on a large crop. Few varieties will produce more fruit per acre or sell for more money. The demand for plants is always great.

HERITAGE (Per.)—"The plant is very large, of extremely heavy texture, some single crown plants carrying foliage with a spread of 20 or 22 inches. Deep rooted and extremely free in fruiting, beginning to ripen its fruit about early midseason and continuing to very late. Another prominent feature is that the fruit stems continue to shoot so late that during the early picking season there are many blossoms, which indicates to the experienced grower their long season of productiveness. The berry is dark, shiny, crimson to the center. Has a perfect blossom. Carries an unusually heavy green calyx (adding decidedly to its market value). Extremely large from the first picking to much above the average for the main crop and continues large after the better known varieties are gone."—From the introducer.

We have fruited the Heritage for several seasons and every year grow more enthusiastic over it. Two years ago when the cold weather killed a good many of the standard varieties the Heritage came through with colors flying, and every year that we have fruited it its exceptional value has shown itself. Don't fail to include this one in your list as it will prove a money maker for you.

LOVETT (Per.)—This is one of the best market varieties. It succeeds generally in any soil or locality; it is one of the tough hardy varieties. The plants are rank and vigorous. The fruit is of good uniform size, of a high, rich color, and splendid flavor. It is highly spoken of all over the country. It is one of the best shipping varieties, especially adapted for Southern planters where firmness of berry is necessary for long shipment. An old standard variety and reliable to plant anywhere and in any soil that will grow strawberries.

KNIGHT'S PLANTS Do Their Own Advertising.

Dear Sirs: We are well pleased with our plants and thank you for same. I will see that you get a good order for next year.

Dubuque, Ia., May 20, 1913.

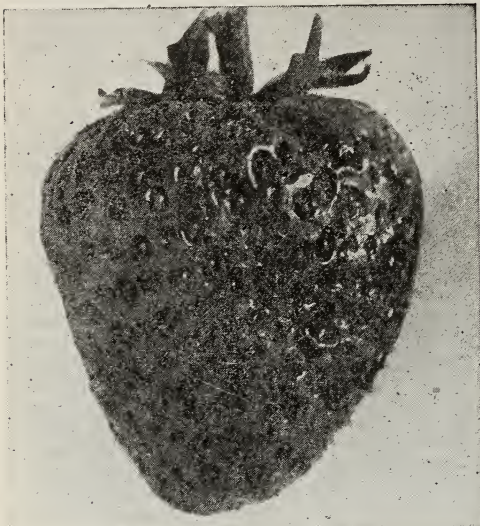
Yours truly,

W. J. THORPE.

POCOMOKE (Per.)—From the standpoint of a commercial grower this comes very nearly being a perfect variety. It is a healthy, luxuriant grower, making plenty

large number of healthy, strong plants. Leaf large, broad, heavy and dark green in color. A good pollenizer for pistillate varieties, as it remains in bloom a long time. Berry large to the very last; the typical form nearly round; the largest specimens broadly ovate, but always smooth. Color glossy crimson with golden seeds.

SENATOR DUNLAP (Per.)—This berry has been very highly recommended since its introduction in 1900, and growers of it have not been disappointed. In all localities where it has been planted we hear nothing but praise for the Senator Dunlap. It sends out many runners and should have plenty of room. The plant is perfectly healthy and an enormous bearer. It commences to ripen soon after the earliest and continues until near the close of the season. The fruit is large, but not the largest, and conical in form. The color is a deep, rich red, the flesh is also red, and has a sprightly, delicious flavor. This variety is grown largely as a commercial berry. Two hundred bushels per acre is not an uncommon yield. The demand for



Pocomoke

of runners, and is an abundant bearer of large, firm, bright red berries. Never misshapen and holds up in size better than a great many varieties. It is a superior berry in every way with exception of being a little tart; however, this makes it very popular as a canning berry. Needs no petting and will produce large crops under reasonably good culture. For some time we have noticed the similarity of the Pocomoke and Parson's Beauty and are now convinced that they are one and the same variety.

PRIDE OF MICHIGAN (Per.)—This berry was originated and introduced here in Berrien County. The berry is a bright glossy red, large and rather oblong; firm and of good quality. It is a productive plant maker. The season of ripening is with the Dunlap, medium early. We have fruited it and find it a promising variety.

RIDGEWAY (Per.)—Plant large and stocky, possessing the ability to make a



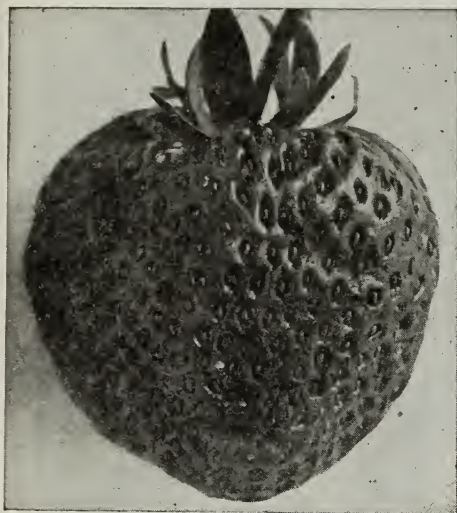
Senator Dunlap

Dunlaps is very large. We have several hundred thousand plants, so do not be afraid to order heavy as we can supply you.

Read Testimonials from Satisfied Customers

SMALL *Sawyer* Michigan. FRUITS

SAMPLE (Imp.)—A valuable, large late variety. Sample has scored such a marked success in many places that no progressive grower can afford not to plant some of it.



Sample

The successful man is he who tests all really promising varieties and in that way quickly finds those suited to his own soil, climate, etc.

Michigan Horticultural Experiment Station for 1901, says: "Sample has proved itself to be a very valuable sort. It is hardy and productive of choice, attractive berries. It has large, healthy foliage, and stout fruit stalks. With strong soil and good culture it is one of the most promising kinds."

STEVENS' LAKE CHAMPION (Per.)

—This is one of the best and most popular late varieties grown. It makes strong, vigorous plants which produce an abundance of fruit. The plants send out a great many runners that take root quickly and cover the ground if not restrained. The fruit and blossoms are well protected by the abundance of foliage. The fruit is large, long and slightly flattened. The color is a deep red, the flesh being also red. It ripens all over and is very firm, being one of the best varieties to hold up after picking that we know. Its season of ripening is about with that of the Gandy and is a worthy rival of that grand old variety as a popular and profitable late berry.

WM. BELT (Per.)—The plant is very large, a most luxuriant grower and remarkably productive. It is medium in ripening, neither very early nor very late; size is very large indeed. In form it is conical, rather long and quite uniform in shape. The color is a brilliant glossy red—as near perfection as was ever seen in a berry. It ripens all over without green tips. The quality is good—better than is usually found in larger berries. The foliage of Wm. Belt as grown here is affected with some rust and to insure a good crop every year it should be sprayed, and it should be planted on well drained, warm soil.

UNCLE JIM (Per.)—A good grower of large, stocky plants, well spaced for fruiting. The fruit is large, high colored, quite firm and of good quality. A choice among the standards. The plant is very large, and the roots go deeper than any variety we have, which makes it well able to resist drouth.

WARFIELD (Imp.)—The Warfield is a great plant maker, covering the soil, with only fair treatment. The berries are deep glossy red and are very attractive in market, when well grown. It is red to the center, very firm and much sought for by canners. It has the record of producing



Stevens' Late Champion

immense crops of berries, but to do its best must have a rich, moist soil, good culture, and the plants kept thinned somewhat in the row.



Cumberland

Raspberries

Raspberries have proven such a profitable crop to grow for the past few years that plant growers have had hard work supplying the demand, and a good many times have had to return late orders, the supply being entirely exhausted. This threatens to be the case this season, for the dry weather last fall cut the crop to less than one-half of its usual size. We could have sold all of our plants to the wholesale trade, at long prices, last fall had we wished, but would only accept orders for 300,000, and so have a full list of varieties for this spring, but the demand is already so heavy that our supply will not last long, and it is really necessary for you to place your orders just as soon as our catalog gets into your hands.

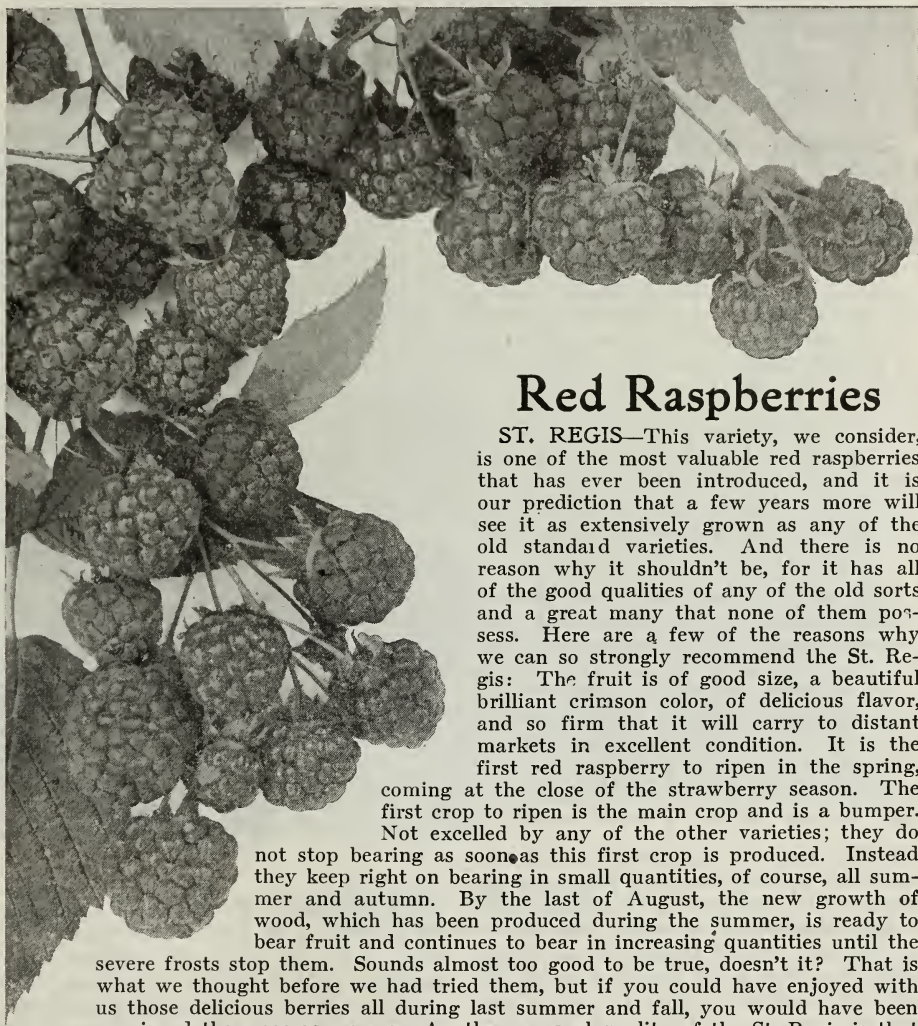
CUMBERLAND—This is the largest of all the black caps and one of the very best. New ones come and go but since the Cumberland was introduced several years ago it has been forging steadily ahead until at present we believe there are more Cumberlands grown than any other two varieties. There is only one reason for this and that is that they are money-makers. They are healthy, vigorous growers, throwing up stout, stocky, well-branched canes that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. The fruit is large and firm; the quality is fine. Plant Cumberland for the main crop.

CONRATH—One of the best mid-season varieties. A strong grower and hardy in wood and bud. It has been widely tested and highly recommended from all sections of the country.

GREGG—One of the old standard varieties. Well and favorably known wherever raspberries are grown. It is a heavy producer of good sized fruit of excellent quality. It is hard to beat the Gregg for a late variety.

KANSAS—Probably the best of the early varieties. Berries of good size, jet black and of the best quality. Kansas is popular over a wide area of country.

PLUM FARMER—One of the newer varieties of black caps. A vigorous grower and hardy. The fruit is large like the Cumberland, but in appearance it has a grayish cast like the Gregg. It is earlier than either the Cumberland or Gregg and ripens all of its fruit in a very short time.



Red Raspberries

ST. REGIS—This variety, we consider, is one of the most valuable red raspberries that has ever been introduced, and it is our prediction that a few years more will see it as extensively grown as any of the old standard varieties. And there is no reason why it shouldn't be, for it has all of the good qualities of any of the old sorts and a great many that none of them possess. Here are a few of the reasons why we can so strongly recommend the St. Regis: The fruit is of good size, a beautiful brilliant crimson color, of delicious flavor, and so firm that it will carry to distant markets in excellent condition. It is the first red raspberry to ripen in the spring,

coming at the close of the strawberry season. The first crop to ripen is the main crop and is a bumper.

Not excelled by any of the other varieties; they do not stop bearing as soon as this first crop is produced. Instead they keep right on bearing in small quantities, of course, all summer and autumn. By the last of August, the new growth of wood, which has been produced during the summer, is ready to bear fruit and continues to bear in increasing quantities until the severe frosts stop them. Sounds almost too good to be true, doesn't it? That is what we thought before we had tried them, but if you could have enjoyed with us those delicious berries all during last summer and fall, you would have been convinced the same as we are. Another unusual quality of the St. Regis is that

they will produce fruit the first season planted. Not in large quantities, of course, but enough to keep the table well supplied and at a time when other raspberries have been gone for weeks. It has never been our custom to urge our customers to try new and expensive varieties, but we have become so thoroughly convinced of the merits of this berry that we can honestly advise you to buy the St. Regis whether you want only a few dozen for the garden or several thousand for commercial purposes. Our supply of plants is not large, so you should send in your order early and not run the risk of going another season without getting a start of this grand new berry.

HERBERT—This new red raspberry, originated in Canada, has the record of having withstood 40 degrees below zero and produced a large crop of fruit the following season. We have never had weather cold enough here to give it that test, but the thermometer has gone down pretty low the past three winters and Herbert has always come through in fine shape. It is a heavy cropper. The fruit is large, like Cuthbert, and of excellent

KNIGHT'S David Knight & Son BOOK^N

flavor. In season of ripening it is about a week earlier than Cuthbert. We would advise all to get a start of this variety, but as our supply of plants is limited, you will have to get your order placed early.

CUTHBERT—This is one of the most valuable of the old standard varieties. It has been widely grown in all sections of the country and has given excellent results both for home use and commercial purposes. Cuthbert is a good, vigorous grower and produces bountifully of large and beautiful bright red berries. Probably no other red raspberry is grown as extensively as the Cuthbert and the demand for plants is always heavy. We grow them by the million every year in anticipation of the enormous demand, but even then we sometimes run out of them before the season is ended. Don't fail to get a supply of the Cuthbert for the main crop for they are the very best late red that we have and no fruit grower can afford to be without them.

MILLER—The bush is a stout, healthy, vigorous grower, not quite so tall as the Cuthbert, rather more stocky and dwarfish. It is well calculated to hold up immense crops of fruit, with which it loads itself. The introducer claims: "Extreme hardiness and productive as any. It is quite early, an excellent shipper, of good quality and attractive color. It should be tried by all who want the best shipper to distant markets."

KING—Since its introduction several years ago, the King has been rapidly growing in public favor until at the present time it takes the lead of all early varieties. It is a seedling of the Thompson and ripens about the same time, but is much larger and more productive. Fruit is of good size and of a bright, beautiful color; firm and of exceptionally good quality. It is immensely productive and, commencing to ripen, early as it does, always commands a good price in market. Making a selection from the old standards, our advice would be to plant King for early and Cuthbert

for late, and you will always be assured of a profitable crop. We have a good supply of plants and all who order will be assured of getting exceptionally fine stock.



Cuthbert

COLUMBIAN (Purple Cap)—This, in our opinion, is the best of the purple varieties. It is very hardy and produces large quantities of berries of enormous size, sometimes measuring one inch in diameter. The color is dark red, nearly purple. It shows its relationship to the blacks by propagating its plants from the tips. We do not believe that any of the purple caps will ever be considered seriously as commercial berries, but for home use and home market they have proven very satisfactory.

KNIGHT'S PLANTS the Best He Ever Bought.

Newport, Pa., November 5, 1913.

Dear Sirs: I received berry plants in good condition and have them set. They were the best I ever bought. You will hear from me again.

Yours truly,
W. B. PRINCE.



Blowers

Blackberries

For Prices See Page 36

BLOWERS—This new blackberry was introduced by M. Crawford, and we know it must be good or he would not introduce it. He makes the following claims for it besides furnishing a long list of testimonials from good authorities all over the East. "Blowers" blackberries are always on top. They are big, luscious, overshadowing all others; never winter kill, always in demand, rich in quality and quantity. Record from one-fourth acre, 2,347 qts., 3,520 lbs., 1 ton 1,520 lbs, 73 bushels, net price

\$254.04; rate of \$1,056.16 per acre. Height of bushes, 14 feet; berries on one bush, 2,694."

EARLY KING—An extra early blackberry, an exceedingly hardy variety of great merit. It needs no winter protection, always producing large crops. Canes of strong growth. It is larger than Early Harvest, and its delicious sweetness renders it of special value for home use or market. It is free of double bloom and other diseases, will go through hard spring

Kansas Lady Pleased with **KNIGHT'S PLANTS**.

Dear Sirs: Received the plants all right. I think you are very generous. Many thanks. Yours truly,
MRS. M. E. BURNETT.

Leavenworth, Kans., May 26, 1913.

frosts in blossoming time without injury. Those who have tried this variety are well pleased.

MESEREAU—An early mammoth variety, originated in Northwestern New York. Iron clad in hardiness, having endured a temperature of 20 degrees below zero with-

is grown here largely for the market as it pays better than any other variety. It always sells at a premium over other blackberries in Chicago market and is daily quoted higher. The berry is large, jet black, and holds its color, never turning red. It is not hardy, and here in the



Eldorado

out injury, when Snyder was very much damaged; has a combination of the desirable qualities of a good blackberry; exceptionally sweet, rich and melting, nearly without core. Canes very strong, upright grower, attaining a height of seven to eight feet. The yield is simply enormous, producing double the quantity of fruit of any of the standard varieties, and affording heavy picking from the first until all the crop is matured. Season late.

EARLY HARVEST—This is one of the earliest blackberries in cultivation, a compact, stocky grower. Fruit medium size and firm quality. An enormous bearer. Grown here largely for market, and is meeting with great favor. It is not hardy, needs protection in winter.

WILSON'S EARLY—One of the largest and most productive of the early sorts. It

North needs winter protection to insure crop. By taking pains to lay it down, as it is done here, it can be grown anywhere in the North. In the South it will need no protection.

SNYDER—Extremely hardy, wonderfully productive, medium size, very popular in the West. Not very largely grown here.

ELDORADO—Of great promise, has been cultivated twelve years, and under careful test at different experiment stations for four years has never winter killed or failed to produce a full crop of the finest fruit. The vines are very vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the Far Northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. Berries are very large, jet black, borne in large clusters and ripen well together; are very sweet, melting, pleasing

SMALL Michigan. FRUITS

to the taste, and have no hard core; quality unimpaired. The demand for Eldorado has been greater than the supply, so if you do not wish to be disappointed order early.

RATHBUN—This blackberry has been tested over a wide area and is said to sur-

pass any blackberry that has yet been introduced. The berries are large—larger than Kittatinny—of an intense jet black. It is a cross between a dewberry and a blackberry. It is propagated from roots or tips like a blackberry. It ripens early. It is well worthy a trial.

SPECIAL OFFER

For every order amounting to \$10.00 or more at catalog price, accompanied by cash, and sent to us not later than March 1st, we will send you FREE the following:

1 Spirea Van Houttei; 1 Rose of Sharon;
1 Weigelia; 1 Syringa; 1 Boston Ivy

For the purpose of introducing our shrubs and vines, which we are cataloging for the first time this season, and to encourage the use of them among our customers, we are making this unusually liberal offer which we trust you will not fail to take advantage of.

Dewberries

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY—Claimed to be the best of the blackberry family. Berries are far larger and incomparably better than any blackberry; of unequalled excellence; soft, sweet and luscious throughout, of brightest glossy black color. The Lucretia dewberry has received the endorsement and highest praise from the leading horticulturists in the country. Its eminent success in all soils is something phenomenal in small fruit culture. Its trailing habit renders it less liable to winter kill.

The only valuable dewberry.—W. B. Ellis Cumberland, N. J.

Grown largely for market. In North Carolina ready for market before the strawberries of the Middle States are on the market; thousands of acres are devoted

to the crop. Formerly the canes were trained on low wires, but now the universal method is to let them run while growing, and in spring, after danger of cold is over, the fruiting canes are tied to stakes, while the new shoots are allowed to run along the rows out of the way of cultivation.—Practical Farmer.

Heavy bearer, firm shipper, best quality.
—J. Casazza, Cumberland Co., N. J.

Three varieties have been tested; none better than Lucretia.—Illinois Horticultural Society.

PREMO—This variety is earlier and larger than the Lucretia and very much resembles that variety. The blossom is imperfect and must be planted with Lucretia to secure the best results.

Currants

PERFECTION—A new variety that has created a big sensation for the past few years. It was propagated by scientific principles from the Fay's Prolific and the White Grape and so successfully was it

tion won the highest awards at the Pan American Exposition and a gold medal at the St. Louis World's Fair. The call for the Perfection has been so great ever since its introduction that there has never been enough plants to supply the demand, and to those who desire to get a start of this grand new currant we would advise you to place your order just as early as possible.

Price, 2 yr., No. 1 plants, doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Probably the most popular of all the older varieties of currants. It is early, of a good color and size and very productive. It does better on a heavy soil and when given proper care can always be depended on for a crop that will sell at good prices.

Price, 2 yr., No. 1, doz., 85c; 100, \$4.50.

CHERRY—Bush vigorous, stocky and compact; clusters rather short with short stems; fruit averages large; color fine, bright red; berry thin skinned, juicy and fine flavored. One of the most productive of the large currants. Price, 2-yr., No. 1 doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.50.

RED CROSS — Originated by Jacob Moore, of New York, originator of Diamond and Moore's Early Grapes and other valuable fruits. Very strong, vigorous, enormously productive. Yields two or three times as much as Cherry. Clusters long, well filled; berry deep red, large, often the size of Victoria, far superior in quality; high flavored, sweet. Large and productive; masses of fruit were so dense as to almost hide the bearing canes.—New York Exp. Station. Price, 2 yr., No. 1, \$1.00 per 12, \$5.50 per 100.

VICTORIA—Berries are very large; the bunches long; fruit of bright red color and excellent quality. It is a very strong growing variety and exceptionally hardy. One of the very best of the old varieties. 2-yr., No. 1, doz., 85c; per 100, \$4.50.

LONDON MARKET—For many years this variety has been fruiting in Michigan where it is now planted extensively and regarded as the best market variety of that great fruit state. Plant is extremely vigorous, with perfect foliage, which it retains through the season; an enormous cropper.

Two years old, No. 1, doz., 85c; hundred, \$4.50.



Perfection

crossed that it possesses most of the good qualities of both of them. It won the famous Patrick Barry medal, the committee making the following report: Season of ripening same as Cherry and Fay. Color bright red, a good grower. Size very large, larger than Fay and Cherry. Clusters very long. Very productive, resembling the White Grape in this respect. Quality very fine. Not so acid as Fay and other red sorts. As a table currant can not be surpassed. A very important fact is that it has a long stem from fruit to attachment to branch, making it easy to pick. In addition to the Barry Gold Medal the Perfection

SMALL Sawyer Michigan. FRUITS

Gooseberries

DOWNING—Bush vigorous and very productive. Fruit medium to large, skin whitish green; flesh soft, juicy. Excellent for family use and very profitable for market.

Still leads as the most profitable variety of the Americans. Best variety for general planting.—Michigan Agricultural Station.

Very popular; large size; bush strong, hardy prolific.—Illinois Horticultural Society.

Best for heavy, black prairie soil.—Hon. H. M. Dunlap, Illinois Horticultural Society.

Two year, No. 1, \$1.50 per 12; \$8.00 per 100.

HOUGHTON—Bush a vigorous grower, with rather slender branches; very productive. Fruit medium size, pale red, tender and good. An old, reliable variety.

Hardest as well as the most productive. Preferred for preserves or canning to any other. Have had a fair crop from Downing and Smith Improved, both larger than Houghton.—D. W. Buchanan, Manitoba, Canada.

Best of all well-tested sorts for general planting.—South Dakota Horticultural Society.

Steady, regular bearer; very productive, free from mildew.—Illinois Horticultural Society.

Two year, No. 1, \$1.25 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER

For every order of \$5, or more, at catalog prices, accompanied by cash and sent to us on or before March 15th we will give you one year's subscription to **FRUIT-GROWER AND FARMER**, published at St. Joseph, Mo. This is one of the liveliest farming and horticultural papers in the country and you should not be without it.

—OR—

For every order of \$3, or more, at catalog prices, accompanied by cash and sent to us before March 15th, we will send you a setting of fifteen White Wyandotte eggs at half price, 75 cents.

Pleased with KNIGHT'S Liberal Count.

Gentlemen: The plants arrived Monday afternoon in fine condition. Thanks for liberal count.
Yours truly, Belding, Mich., April 23, 1913.
C. WALTER KNIGHT.

Ten Thousand Aroma Plants Were Fine.

Dear Sirs: Your shipment of 10,000 Aroma received last Monday, and they were fine.
Yours truly, Phoneton, Ohio, April 23, 1913.
FREEMAN & KREITZER.

Ohio Customer Pleased with KNIGHT'S Plants and Potatoes.

Dear Sirs: Received potatoes and plants all in good condition.
Yours, Ashland, Ohio, April 30, 1913.
H. F. STELZER.

Well Satisfied with KNIGHT'S PLANTS; Orders More.

Dear Sirs: Kindly send me by express, quickly, the following plants: * * *. The shipments I had from you before were splendid plants and did well.
Yours truly, Mansfield, Pa., May 2, 1913.
JOHN H. WILSON.

New Jersey Customer Satisfied with KNIGHT'S PLANTS.

Dear Sirs: The plants came the next day after I sent the letter. They look nice.
Yours truly, Mt. Holly, N. J., May 5, 1913.
MRS. I. B. HOAGLAND.

KNIGHT'S PLANTS Received in Good Condition.

Dear Sirs: We received plants alright and in good shape.
Yours very truly, Mount Morris, Ill., March 4 1913.
DANIEL EMMITT.

Grapes

CONCORD (BLACK)—Early; decidedly the most popular grape in America and deservedly so. Bunch large shouldered, compact; berries large, covered with rich

best grape of any color. If restricted to one variety, for either home or market, would choose Niagara. Other sorts are better in some particulars, but taken as a whole, there is no other its equal. Good growers, productive enough, always handsome in bunch and berry, of very good quality, with flavor one does not tire of. Will hang after ripening without rotting, cracking or wilting longer than most others.—E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

Standard white grape for home and market.—Georgia Experiment Station.

Price: Two years, No. 1, 75c dozen; \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1,000.

MOORE'S EARLY—Very popular for early market. Moderate grower, healthy and hardy; with good soil, high cultivation



Concord

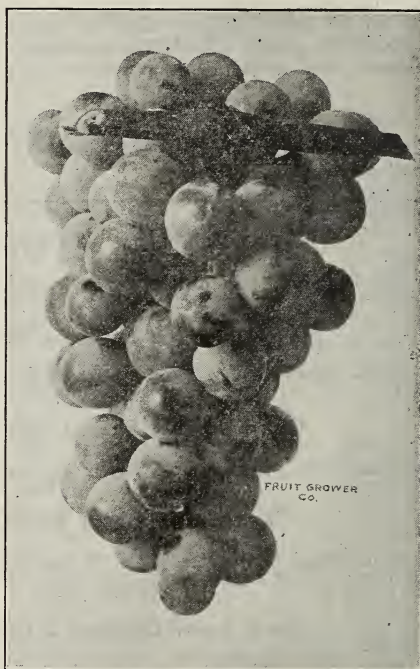
bloom; skin tender, but sufficiently firm to carry to distant markets; flesh juicy, sweet, pulpy, tender; vine a strong grower, very hardy, healthy and productive. For general cultivation the most reliable and profitable variety grown.

Price, two years old, No. 1, 75c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

NIAGARA (WHITE) Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black, the leading profitable market sort. Bunch and berries greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin but tough; quality much like Concord.

Leading white for home use and market.—Michigan Experiment Station.

As is shown by my plantings, I consider it not only the best white grape, but the



Moore's Early

and pruned long it is sufficiently productive. Larger than Concord, same color and flavor.

SMALL *Sawyer* Michigan. FRUITS

GRAPES—Continued

Good quality, good grower, but rather unproductive.—Michigan Experiment Station.

Profitable here. Pulp somewhat hard, but the earliest good large sort and always brings better prices than later sorts.—E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

Price: Two years, No. 1, 75c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1,000.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY is a new variety of the Concord type, of great promise. It is one of the strongest growers, and one of the most hardy varieties. It ripens with Moore's Early, ahead of Worden; quality is good and it is a long keeper. Its long keeping and good shipping qualities are really marvelous and unequaled by any other variety, old or new, and I still believe that it is and will be the most profitable to grow. All I know and can influence I shall advise to plant and grow as many Campbell's Early as they possibly can. It is the best of all American grapes.

Two-year, No. 1, \$1.50 per 12; \$9.00 per 100; \$80.00 per 1,000.



Campbell's Early

REMEMBER

The \$100.00 Contest for the most productive strawberry patch is open to you. Make up your order right away and send in together with your notification that you are a contestant.

Asparagus

We have three varieties that are grown largely here for the Chicago market and they are reliable.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—This good old variety is known everywhere; is of large size, rapid in growth and of good quality.

Price, large two-year-old plants, 25c per 12; \$3.00 per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

PALMETTO—A valuable new variety, and is planted very largely. It is larger than

Conover, fully as early and the flavor is excellent.

Two-year-old plants, 25c per 12; 50c per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

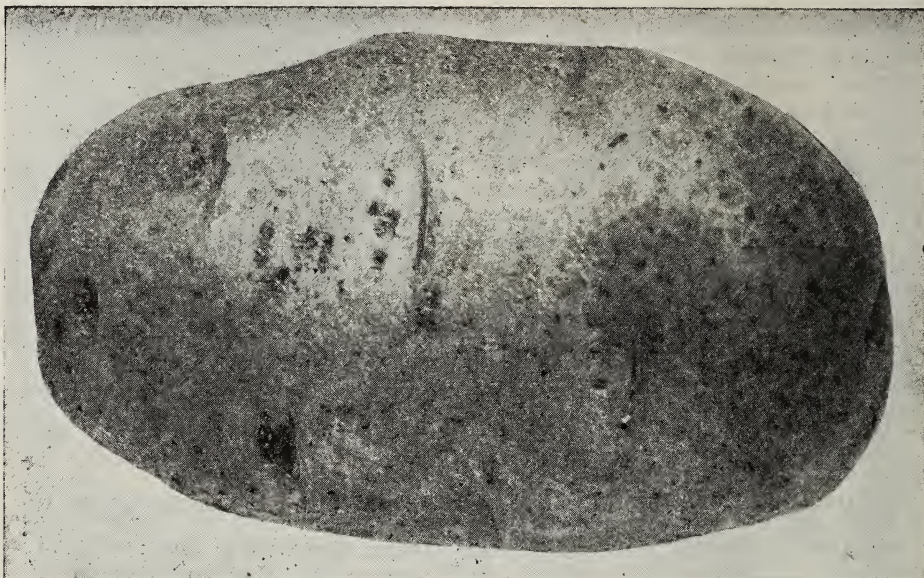
COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—This variety is white and stays white as long as it is fit to use. As some markets demand a white variety this is a very profitable one to grow in such cases. It is a very vigorous grower and very prolific.

Price: Two-year-old plants, 25c per 12; 50c per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

Knight's Seed Potatoes

Your best assurance of getting a good crop of potatoes this season is to use **Knight's Hardy Northern-Grown Stock**. But you must order early, for the potato—like the rest of the plant crop—suffered severely last season from drought, and we presume the entire seed potato crop in the country will not be half enough to supply the demand. Of the many varieties that claim public favor we are listing only four, but these four are the best in cultivation and you can be assured of success with any one or all of them.

NOTE—If you wish your potatoes shipped in paper-lined boxes or barrels, add 10 cents per bushel extra.



Knight's Early Ohio.

KNIGHT'S IRISH COBBLER—A new and exceptionally fine extra early variety. It is grown very extensively for market purposes and is probably coming into public favor more rapidly than any other sort. The tubers are large and very handsome, almost round, and very uniform in shape and size. The flesh is white and of exceptionally good flavor and quality. It is a very heavy yielder and can always be depended upon for a crop. The eyes are strong, well developed, and slightly indented. Don't fail to get a supply of this grand new variety.

Price, peck 55c; bushel, \$1.75.

KNIGHT'S EARLY OHIO—This variety has been grown here for a number of years as the standard early potato, and probably no other early variety has been such a general favorite for so many years as this one. It has been so generally grown all over the country and everyone who grows potatoes is so familiar with it that we do not deem it necessary to describe it further, only to remind you that Early Ohio seed potatoes grown here in Michigan are superior. Whatever you do, get Northern-grown seed.

Price, peck 55c; bushel, \$1.75.

SMALL Sawyer Michigan. FRUITS



Knight's Rural New Yorker.

KNIGHT'S RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2—This is one of the largest yielding varieties known. It is very large and unusually smooth. The flesh, like the skin, is white, and of a very fine quality. It has very few and shallow eyes. The season is medium late. We know of no potato that presents a more handsome appearance than the Rural New Yorker, and while it is an immense cropper, it grows but few and small vines. It is one of the hardiest varieties we have and will not become scabby or spotted by being over-fertilized. It will stand an immense amount of dry weather and still produce a good crop. Ordinarily yields 300 to 400 bushels per acre, and if heavily manured, yield can be materially increased. We had a very fine crop last summer, and are in a position to supply you in whatever quantities you may desire.

Price, peck 50c; bushel, \$1.50.

KNIGHT'S BEAUTY OF HEBRON—A grand old reliable potato that is largely grown and well and favorably known all over the country. A great many will not grow any other variety on account of its exceptionally good quality. They are not as early as the Ohio, but would be classed as medium early. However, they have all of the good qualities of the late varieties. Plant them early for an early crop and later for a late crop, and you will never find anything to please you better. The Beauty of Hebron is strictly a commercial potato. You can find them quoted in all of the large markets, where they are sold principally by the car load. Here in Michigan they are one of the principal commercial varieties and the growers here are certainly well versed as to the biggest money makers.

Price, peck 50c; bushel, \$1.50.

KNIGHT'S PLANTS Arrived in Fine Condition and Are Satisfactory.

Wilmington, Ohio, May 2, 1913.

Dear Sirs: Last shipment arrived in fine condition, and we are well pleased with plants.

Yours very truly,

J. M. VANDERVOORT & SON.

Shrubs that Bloom and Climbing Vines

Our customers of late years are becoming more prosperous. Berry growers are making money, and one of the results of this is that hundreds of them want to improve their home surroundings. It is a mighty hard matter for a person to select shrubbery suitable to their home planting from a catalog filled with long botanical names, and every season we get letter after letter asking if we cannot supply some good flowering shrubs such as are best adapted for country homes. For that reason we have prepared the following list of Shrubs and Vines, all of which we know from personal experience to be hardy and particularly adapted to beautifying any grounds. We have excellent plants to fill all orders, and the descriptions will tell you what each kind is like and what it is good for. You really should not fail to order liberally of this stock, for there is no way in which a few dollars can be spent as satisfactorily and bring s much pleasure to yourself and your family as beautifying the home and making it a more attractive place in which to live. And again, if you should ever wish to sell your property it will attract buyers much more quickly and you will get a great deal more for it than your neighbor, for instance, who would not spend a small amount of time and money to make his home grounds attractive.

We would like to see all of our customers order a good supply of these Shrubs and Vines this season, for we know from personal experience the pleasure and satisfaction there is in growing them.

Shrubs



White Double-Flowering Snowball

WHITE DOUBLE - FLOWERING SNOWBALL—A perfectly hardy shrub, with immense globular flowers borne in clusters. Very showy and handsome. You probably all know this as is it an old-time favorite. Plant several bushes singly.

Strong bushes, 2 to 3 feet, 25c.

HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY—Grows 8 to 10 feet tall. Vase shaped. White flowers in flat-topped clusters in June, followed by showy scarlet berries that hang on all winter. Splendid for planting singly or in groups or hedges.

Strong bushels, 2 to 3 feet, 25c.

SMALL Sawyer Michigan. FRUITS

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—One of the most valuable of tall, hardy shrubs on account of their late season of blooming, which is from August to October, a season when but few shrubs are in blossom. Excellent for either hedge or specimen plants.

Strong bush plants, assorted varieties, 2 to 3 feet, 25c.

SPIREA VAN HOUTEII (Bridal Wreath)

A large shrub, which produces immense numbers of white flowers late in spring. The leaves are deep green, branches arch outward and are 5 to 6 feet long. Plant half a dozen specimens close to the house.

Strong bush plants, 2 to 3 feet, 25c.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER—A

valuable variety of bright crimson color. It is of dwarf, dense growth, never exceeding 30 inches in height. Continues in bloom all during the summer and fall. For a splendid showy effect, plant in masses of a dozen or more.

Strong bush plants, 6 to 9 inches, 25c.

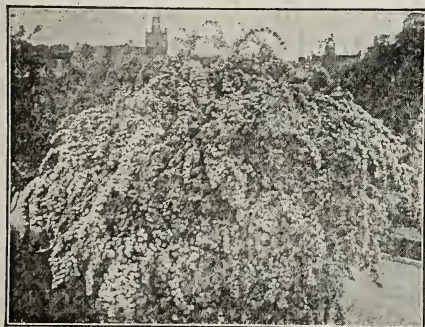
OLD-FASHIONED PURPLE LILAC—

Every one knows what a lilac is, but not enough people have them in their yards. Their good points are extreme hardiness, very early blooming, and wonderful fragrance.

Strong bush plants, 2 to 3 feet, 25c.

WHITE LILAC—This is a form of common lilac that produces all white blossoms and single where the others are sometimes double. Lilacs, both purple or white, make excellent hedges or specimen plants and will grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet in good soil.

Strong bush plants, 2 to 3 feet, 25c.



Spirea Van Houtei

WEIGELIA, EVA RATHKE—The finest Weigelia grown. It is remarkably free-blooming and flowers continually through-

out the summer and autumn. Blossoms are trumpet-shaped, of a beautiful ruby carmine. For foundation or specimen planting there is nothing better.

Strong bush plants, 2 to 3 feet, 35c.



Syringa

GOLDEN ELDER—Of value more particularly on account of its foliage, which is of a beautiful golden yellow color and makes a fine contrast among shrubs with a green foliage. Don't fail to include some of the Golden Elder in your order.

Strong bush plants, 2 to 3 feet, 25c.

SYRINGA or MOCK ORANGE—Almost as fragrant as Lilac. Literally covered with branches and the branches with white flowers in little clusters. The bushes grow from 4 to 6 feet high. They are splendid in groups of a dozen or so, and in some localities are used exclusively for hedges.

Strong bush plants, 2 to 3 feet, 25c.

In the testimonial letters appearing throughout this catalog, you will notice that we have given names and addresses. Write them if you wish to know further what success they have had with

KNIGHT'S FRUIT PLANTS

The testimonial letters are all unsolicited.
Read them.

Vines

BOSTON IVY—The old, reliable climbing vine for the North. It has glossy leaves overlapping each other and its long shoots stretch up the walls with such a rapid growth that they reach the roof in a short time. In planting Boston Ivy the plants, if still in a dormant condition, should be cut back to within 6 inches of the ground.

Strong 2-year plants, 25c.

JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE—A nearly evergreen vine of good growth and with

yellowish white flowers. Deliciously fragrant.

Strong 2-year plants, 25c.

MATRIMONY VINE—A very ornamental climber, which is capable of adapting itself to any conditions. It makes a very strong growth, and produces small purplish flowers in summer, followed by a large crop of scarlet berries which remain on the vines until late in the winter.

Strong, 2-year plants, 25c.

Hedge Plants

CALIFORNIA PRIVET—This is easily the most popular of all ornamental hedge plants, and more of it is used than all others combined. Its foliage, which remains on the plant nearly all winter, is a rich, dark green. It is a strong grower and will succeed, even under the dense shade of trees where other plants would not exist. Plants should be set from 10 to 12 inches apart in the row and pruned back severely the first two seasons.

Strong plants, 2 to 3 feet, 8c; \$6.00 per 100.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII—For a low dwarf hedge and for planting around foundations in front of larger shrubbery, nothing equals this beautiful Barberry. It is of spreading habit, growing very thick right from the base, and requires but little trimming. The leaves are small, light green, turning to brilliant colors toward fall. It is absolutely hardy in all parts of the country, and should not be left out of your shrubbery list.

Strong plants, 12 to 18 inches, 20c; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.

THE HEN FOR PROFIT

It will pay you to improve your flock by getting some of our White Wyandotte eggs. We make a specialty of the White Wyandotte, which are of the *Dustin Strain*, acknowledged as being the best strain of layers known.

We are proud of our beautiful flock of White Wyandottes and you can have one to be just as proud of.

Price of eggs, \$1.50 for 15. \$2.50 for 30.

We have also a few fine cockerels and pullets to spare. Price on application.

For several years we have made a special offer to our patrons which has been the means of starting many fine flocks. This year the same offer appears on page 27, but don't delay taking advantage of it for we have never been able to supply our customers throughout the entire season.

SMALL FRUITS

Price List of Strawberry Plants

Postage on Strawberry Plants to any part of the United States: 10c per 25; 25c per 100.

We sell 250 of any one variety at 1,000 rates. Less than 250 at 100 rates. One hundred each of several different varieties still takes the 100 rate.

Variety.	25	100	1,000	5,000
Aroma (Per.)	\$0.25	\$0.60	\$3.50	\$15.75
August Luther (Per.).....	.25	.55	3.00	13.50
Beder Wood (Per.).....	.25	.50	2.50	11.25
Barton's Eclipse (Imp.).....	.25	.55	2.75	12.40
Brandywine (Per.) .....	.25	.60	3.50	15.75
Bubach (Imp.) .....	.35	.65	4.00	18.00
Buster (Imp.) .....	.40	.75	5.00	22.50
Clyde (Per.) .....	.25	.60	3.50	15.75
Crescent (Imp.) .....	.25	.50	2.50	11.25
Gandy (Per.) .....	.25	.60	3.50	15.75
Gibson (Per.) .....	.25	.60	3.50	15.75
Glen Mary (Per.).....	.25	.60	3.50	15.75
Haverland (Imp.) .....	.25	.60	3.50	15.75
Heritage (Per.) .....	.25	.60	3.75	16.85
Helen Davis (Per.).....	.35	.65	4.00	18.00
King Edward (Per.).....	.35	.65	4.00	18.00
Lovett (Per.) .....	.25	.50	2.50	11.25
Pocomoke (Per.) .....	.25	.60	3.50	15.75
Pride of Michigan (Per.).....	.25	.60	3.50	15.75
Prolific (Per.) .....	.35	.65	4.00	18.00
Ridgeway (Per.) .....	.25	.60	3.50	15.75
Sample (Imp.) .....	.35	.65	4.00	18.00
Senator Dunlap (Per.).....	.25	.50	2.50	11.25
Stevens' Late Champion (Per.).....	.25	.60	3.50	15.75
St. Louis (Per.).....	.35	.65	4.00	18.00
Three W (Per.).....	.35	.65	4.00	18.00
Uncle Jim (Per.).....	.35	.65	4.00	18.00
Warfield (Imp.) .....	.25	.50	2.50	11.25
Wm. Belt (Per.).....	.25	.60	3.50	15.75
			Doz.	100
Americus (Per.)			\$1.00	\$5.00
Francis (Per.)			1.00	5.00
Iowa (Per.)			1.00	5.00
Superb (Per.)			1.00	5.00

Write for prices on Fall-bearing Strawberry Plants by the thousand.

Note. Write us for special quotations on orders of 10,000 or more. It is very often the case that we have a surplus of some varieties, and these may be included in the list you want. In this case we could make you a quite a material reduction from catalog price.

Remember, we guarantee plants to reach you in good live condition when sent by express or mail, and if not so we will refill the order, but we must have proof of this promptly upon receipt of the plants.

Freight shipments go at your own risk. Our liability ends when we deliver them to the freight station in good condition and receive bill of lading.

Telegraph Office, Express Office, Post Office, Sawyer, Michigan.

Bell Phone in Our Office.

KNIGHT'S BOOK N

Price List of Raspberry Plants

Variety	25	100	1,000
Columbian (Purple)	\$0.65	\$1.75	\$15.00
Conrath (Black) .....	.50	1.00	8.00
Cumberland (Black) .....	.50	1.50	9.00
Cuthbert (Red) .....	.35	.90	7.00
Gregg (Black) .....	.50	1.50	9.00
Herbert (Red) .....	.75	2.00	15.00
Kansas (Black) .....	.50	1.00	8.00
King (Red) .....	.35	.90	7.00
Miller (Red) .....	.35	.90	7.00
Plum Farmer (Black) .....	.50	1.50	12.00
St. Regis (Red-Everbearing).....Doz., 50c	1.00	2.50	20.00

Price List of Blackberry Plants

Variety	25	100	1,000
Blower	\$0.75	\$2.00	\$15.00
Early King .....	.50	1.50	10.00
Early Harvest .....	.50	1.50	9.00
Eldorado .....	.50	1.50	10.00
Lucretia (Dewberry) .....	.35	1.00	7.00
Mersereau .....	.75	1.75	12.00
Premo (Dewberry) .....	.35	1.00	7.00
Rathbun .....	.75	1.75	12.00
Snyder .....	.50	1.50	10.00
Wilson .....	.35	1.00	7.00
Himalaya	Each, 10c; Doz., 75c	3.50	25.00

Number of Plants Required to Set One Acre

2x2 feet	10,890	6x5 feet	1,452
3x2 feet	7,270	6x6 feet	1,210
3x3 feet	4,840	7x2 feet	3,111
4x2 feet	4,445	7x3 feet	2,074
4x3 feet	3,630	7x4 feet	1,555
5x2 feet	4,365	7x5 feet	1,244
4x4 feet	2,722	7x6 feet	1,037
5x3 feet	2,904	7x7 feet	888
5x4 feet	2,178	8x3 feet	1,815
5x5 feet	1,724	8x4 feet	1,361
6x2 feet	3,630	8x5 feet	1,089
6x3 feet	2,420	8x6 feet	905
6x4 feet	1,815		

Express Charges per 100 Pounds to Different Points

Danville, Ill.	\$1.40	Indianapolis, Ind.	\$1.00
Peoria, Ill.	1.40	Fort Wayne, Ind. ....	.80
Rockford, Ill.	1.20	New Albany, Ind.	1.40
Springfield, Ill.	1.40	Grand Rapids, Mich. ....	.60
Cedar Rapids, Ia.	1.50	Lansing, Mich. ....	.65
Davenport, Ia.	1.40	Petoskey, Mich.	1.25
Des Moines, Ia.	1.75	Saginaw, Mich.	1.00
Topeka, Kan.	2.50	St. Paul, Minn.	1.90
Buffalo, N. Y.	1.40	Kansas City, Mo.	1.90
Elmira, N. Y.	1.75	St. Louis, Mo.	1.50
New York, N. Y.	1.90	Lincoln, Neb.	2.50
Syracuse, N. Y.	1.75	Huntington, W. Va.	1.40
Philadelphia, Pa.	1.75	La Crosse, Wis.	1.50
Pittsburg, Pa.	1.50	Milwaukee, Wis. ....	.80

NOTE—In February the express rates will be lowered all over the country, and you can, we believe, figure on at least a 20-per cent reduction from the rates quoted above.

ORDER SHEET

19.

DAVID KNIGHT & SON, Sawyer, Mich.

Please send plants named below to

Amount Enclosed:

Name.....

P. O. Order \$.....

Postoffice.....

Ex. M. Or. \$.....

Express Office.....

Draft \$.....

Express Co.

Freight Office.....

Cash \$.....

County

Total \$.....

State _____

Ship by Express, Freight, Mail. Mark X across way you want plants shipped

[illegible]

Testimonial Letters

KNIGHT'S PLANTS Appreciated in Their Home State.

The plants have arrived and in fine condition. Shabbona, Mich., May 9, 1913.
so well. Yours truly, FRANK MCGREGORY.

KNIGHT'S PLANTS Start Growing Immediately.

Congress Park, Ill., June 3, 1913.
Dear Sirs: The Strawberry plants you sent me May 29th I received May 30th. All
are planted and doing fine and I thank you for favors shown. Yours truly,

In New York KNIGHT'S PLANTS are Favorites.

Lockwood, N. Y., May 20, 1913.
Dear Sirs: The plant you sent me reached me in fine condition. All of the plants
are looking very good. Have been pinching blossoms off today. With many thanks,
I am, Yours truly, W. D. LAWRENCE.

Have Been Buying of Others, but Find KNIGHT'S PLANTS Stronger and Better.

Joliet, Ill., May 2, 1913.
Dear Sirs: Have been buying of ———, but your plants were stronger and bet-
ter. Think yours are the best I have seen. Yours truly, R. W. SHAW.

A Large Nursery Finds KNIGHT'S PLANTS O. K.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 23, 1913.
Gentlemen: Herewith draft for \$..... The plants were a fine lot and O. K.
Yours truly, GRAND RAPIDS NURSERY CO.

KNIGHT'S PLANTS Arrived in Good Shape and Well Pleased.

McLeansboro, Ill., April 22, 1913.
Dear Sirs: Received plants very promptly and am well pleased and satisfied with
them. They arrived in good shape. Yours truly, T. M. BRIGHT.

Cockerel a Dandy. Everything Grows Well on KNIGHT'S Place.

New Carlisle, Ind., Feb. 13, 1913.
Dear Sirs: I received the cockerel you shipped to me the 18th. Got here today,
and he is certainly a dandy and am well pleased with him. Thanking you for your
trouble, I remain, Yours truly, ARTHUR FRANCE.

If KNIGHT'S PLANTS Don't Grow It's Not the Fault of the Plants.

Nebraska City, Nebr., April 14, 1913.
Dear Sirs: Plants received. Different looking from those I got last year. These
look fine. If they don't grow it will not be the plants' fault. Yours truly,
W. F. GRUMP.

Customer in Oklahoma pleased with KNIGHT'S PLANTS.

Stroud, Okla., April 15, 1913.
Dear Sirs: The berry plants arrived in good condition and I like them. Thanks.
Yours truly, FRED H. NORCOM.

KNIGHT'S PLANTS Strong and Vigorous.

Rochester, N. Y., April 22, 1913.
Dear Sirs: Plants arrived O. K. Will be pleased to report later on. From all ap-
pearances they are strong, vigorous plants and ought to thrive in any locality. Thank-
ing you for the same, I remain, Respectfully yours, J. A. BEARHOPE.

Iowa Customer Pleased with KNIGHT'S PLANTS.

Dubuque, Ia., April 19, 1913.
Dear Sirs: Received our Strawberry plants, and in fine shape. Am well pleased
with them. Yours truly, W. J. THORPE.

KNIGHT'S PLANTS Please an Illinois Customer.

Taylorville, Ill., April 21, 1913.
Gentlemen: My order of berry plants received in good condition.
Yours truly, C. H. McWILLIAMS.

KNIGHT'S Raspberry Plants Are Fine.

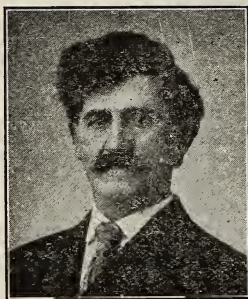
Winnebago, Minn., April 24, 1913.
Dear Sirs: Raspberry plants came last night and were fine. Thanks.
Yours truly, S. D. RICHARDSON.



This is a beautiful 20 acre fruit farm just south of St. Joseph that I have for sale and it can be had at a bargain. Write for particulars.

I also have a large number of 10, 20, 40, 80, and 120 acre farms all situated in Berrien County, which is the banner county of the great state of Michigan.

I have been right here in this one location since 1866, have seen the country grow from woods to one of the most famous fruit sections of the United States, and know personally each piece of property that I have for sale.



If you are thinking of making a change, by all means come to Sawyer, Michigan, and let me show you some of my property first, before looking elsewhere.

Send at once for my new catalog. It is free. Write today.

LOUIS N. TATRO, Sawyer, Mich.

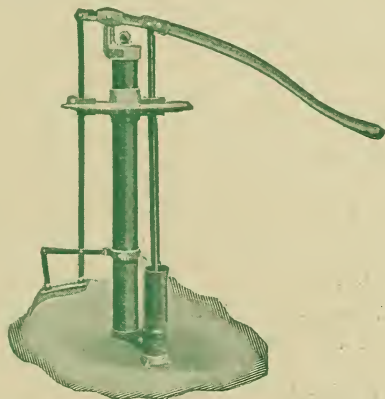
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A GOOD SPRAY PUMP

Earns Big Profits and Lasts For Years

THE ECLIPSE

is a good pump. As practical fruit growers we were using common sprayers in our own orchards—found their defects, and invented the Eclipse. Its success forced us to manufacturing on a large scale. You take no chances. We have done all the experimenting.



We are placing on the market this season a light, compact power outfit, the price placing it within the reach of every class of growers. The efficiency is equal in every respect to our hand pump which has been tested thoroughly and proven successful.

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For over thirty years and in nearly every State in the Union

KNIGHT'S PLANTS

have been used with the very highest degree of satisfaction and are acknowledged by all as the best paying plants to be obtained.



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100 St. Regis	3 00
100 Cumberland	1.50
100 Eldorado	1.75
	<hr/> \$8.75

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